

Principle and Utility of The EUV Laser

The X-ray Laser Plasma Program at the University of Berne

Davide Bleiner, Felix Staub, and Jürg E. Balmer

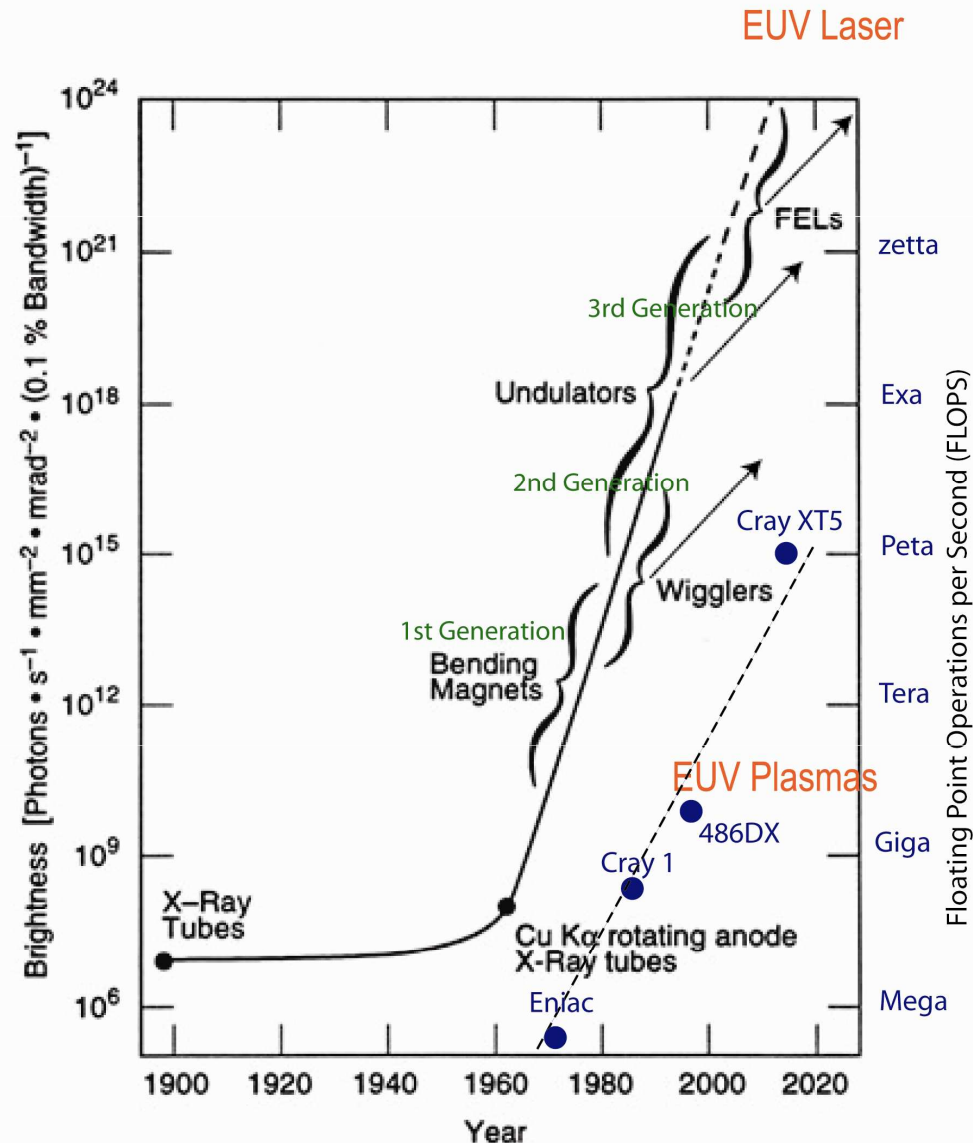
Institute of Applied Physics, University of Bern

Sidlerstrasse 5, CH 3012 Bern, Switzerland

bleiner@iap.unibe.ch

The Quest for EUV Tools

„Light Source Law“ faster than Moore's law



„It is an historical fact: scientific revolutions are more often driven by new tools, rather than by new concepts.“

Freeman Dyson, *Theoretical Physicist*.

Modules of the Berne Research Program

Outline of Presentation

> Fundamentals

- Grazing Incidence Pumping
- Wavefront-tilting
- Pre-pulse Shaping
- Plasma Column Structure

> Instrumentation

- Imaging setup
- Multilayer Optics
- 5Hz XUV Laser
- Pixel-free Detection

> Imaging

- All-reflective Design
- (Fresnel Zone Plate Imaging)

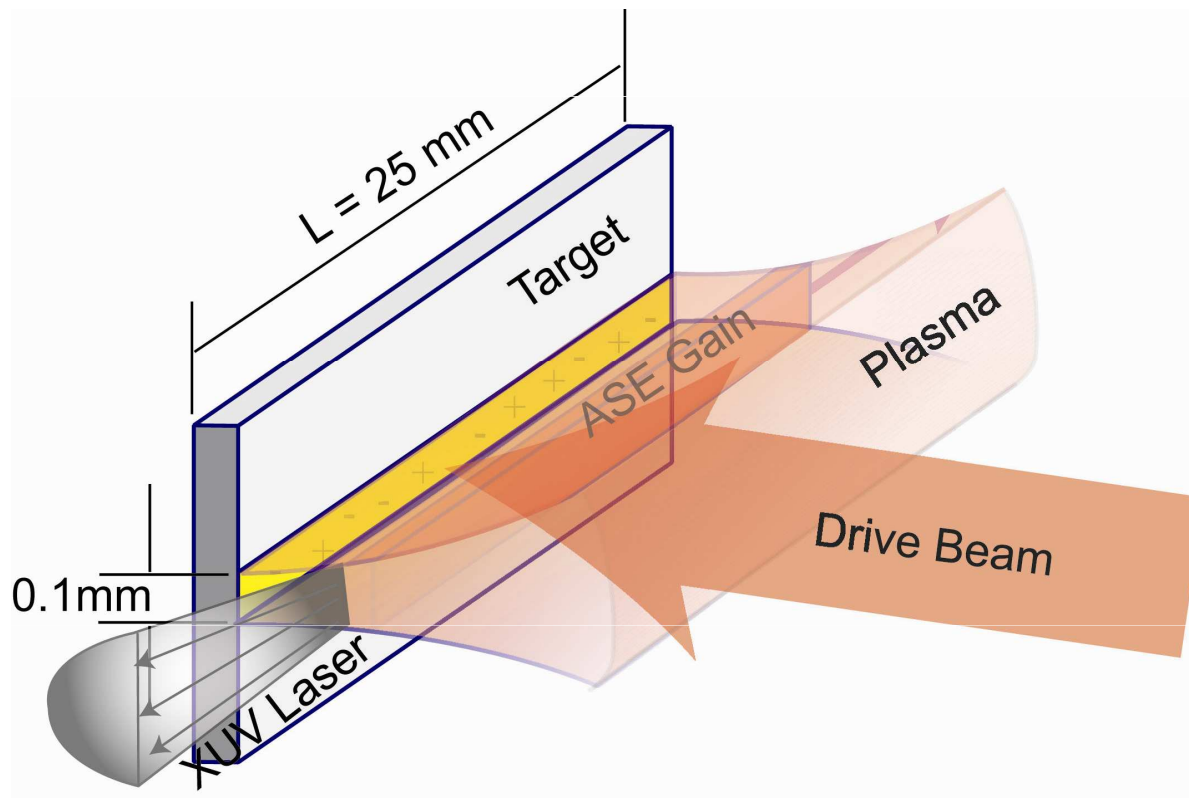
> Spectroscopy

- Photo-electron at $h\nu = 100\text{eV}$
- Angle Resolved - PES

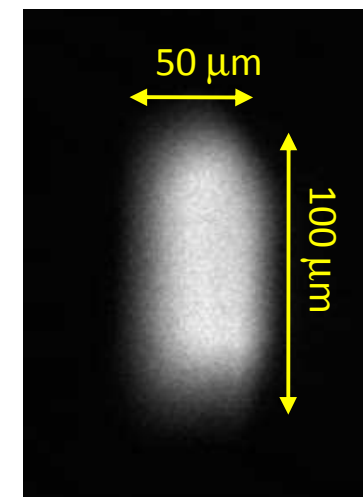
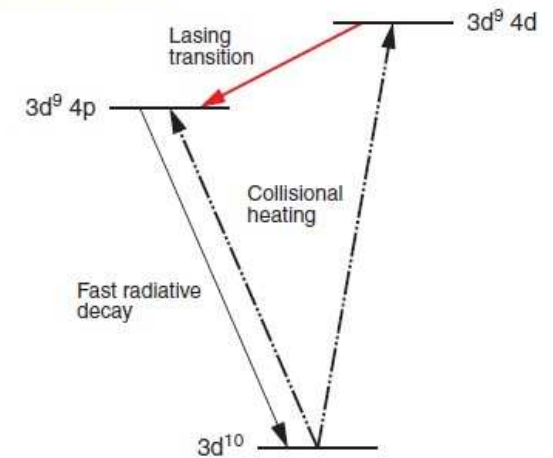
Principle of EUV Laser

Travelling ASE across a Plasma Column

ASE = Amplified Spontaneous Emission



Lasing in Ni-like ions
(similarly in Ne-like ions)

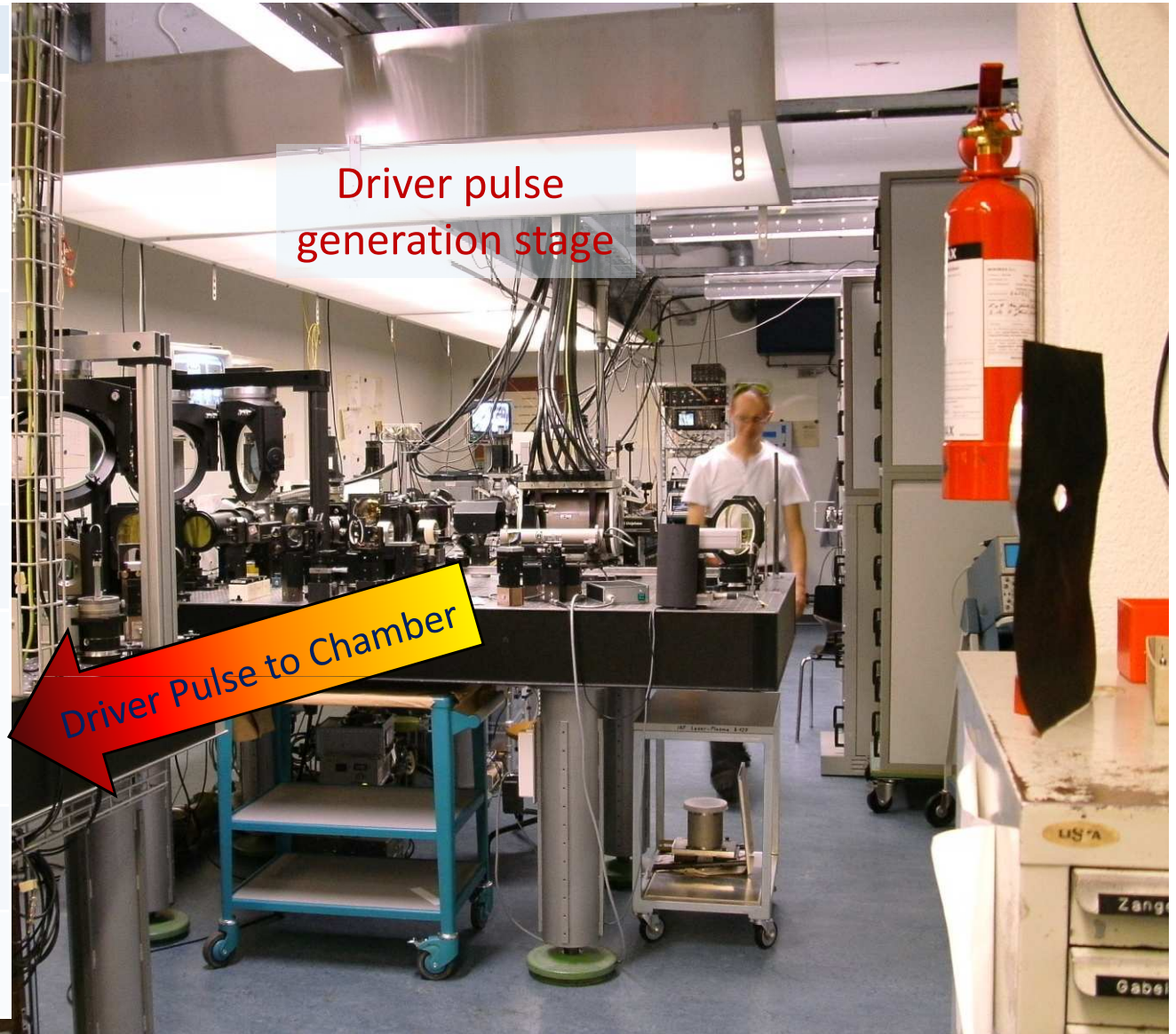


EUV Laser Facility

Single shot source operational

A 5Hz source under construction

Specifications	Driver	XUV Laser
Energy [J]	1 - 20	$\sim 5\mu\text{J}$
Pulse [ps]	1.3	~ 5
Power [W]	$>10^{12}$	$\sim 10^6$
Intensity [W/cm^2]	$>10^{13}$	$\sim 10^{10}$
Fluence [mJ/cm^2]	$\sim 10^6$	up to 500
Brightness [ph s ⁻¹ mm ⁻² mrad ⁻¹ 0.1%BW]		$>10^{25}$
Wavelength [nm]		Soft X-ray / EUV
Bandwidth [$\Delta\lambda/\lambda$]		$\sim 6 \cdot 10^{-5}$



The Quest for EUV Tools

Brightness for Quality, Power for Quantity

Source Typology		Incoherent (LPP)	Coherent (XRL)
Driver Energy		0.2J	3.5J
Conversion Efficiency		2.5%	1.5 10 ⁻⁶
Wavelength (Sn)		13.5nm	12.0nm
Rep. rate		1.2kHz	Single shot
EUV Power	>Pulse	0.1MW	1.5 MW
	>CW (1s)	6W	5μW
Bandwidth [Δλ/λ]		2%	<0.001%
Emittance		10 ⁺⁷ mrad ² (=4π sr.)	8 mrad ² (=2 x 4mrad)
Brightness [ph. units]	>Pulse	10 ⁺¹⁴	>10⁺²⁵
	>CW	10 ⁺¹⁰	10 ⁺¹⁴

$$L = \frac{d^2\Phi}{dA d\Omega \cos \theta} \approx \frac{\Phi}{\Omega A \cos \theta}$$

HVM

Actinic Metrology

EUV Laser Emission Lines

Discrete Tunability by Target Selection

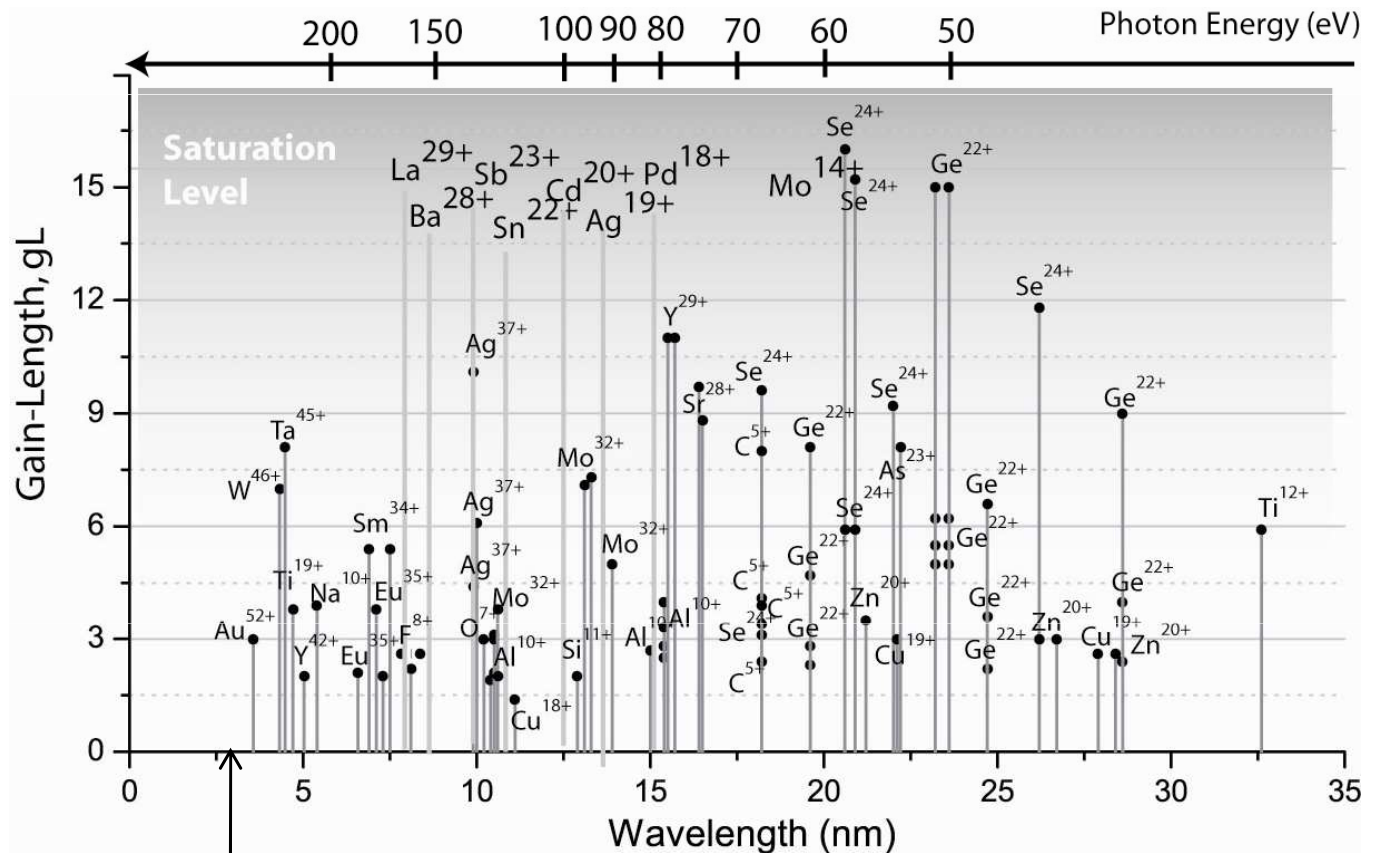
XRL Lines Saturated in Our Lab:

XRL Target	λ (nm)	E(eV)
Pd	14.7	84.3
Ag	13.9	89.2
Cd	13.2	93.9
Sn	12.0	103.3
Sb	11.4	108.2
Ba	9.2	134.8
La	8.9	139.3
Sm	7.3, 6.9	169.8, 179.7

EUV-L

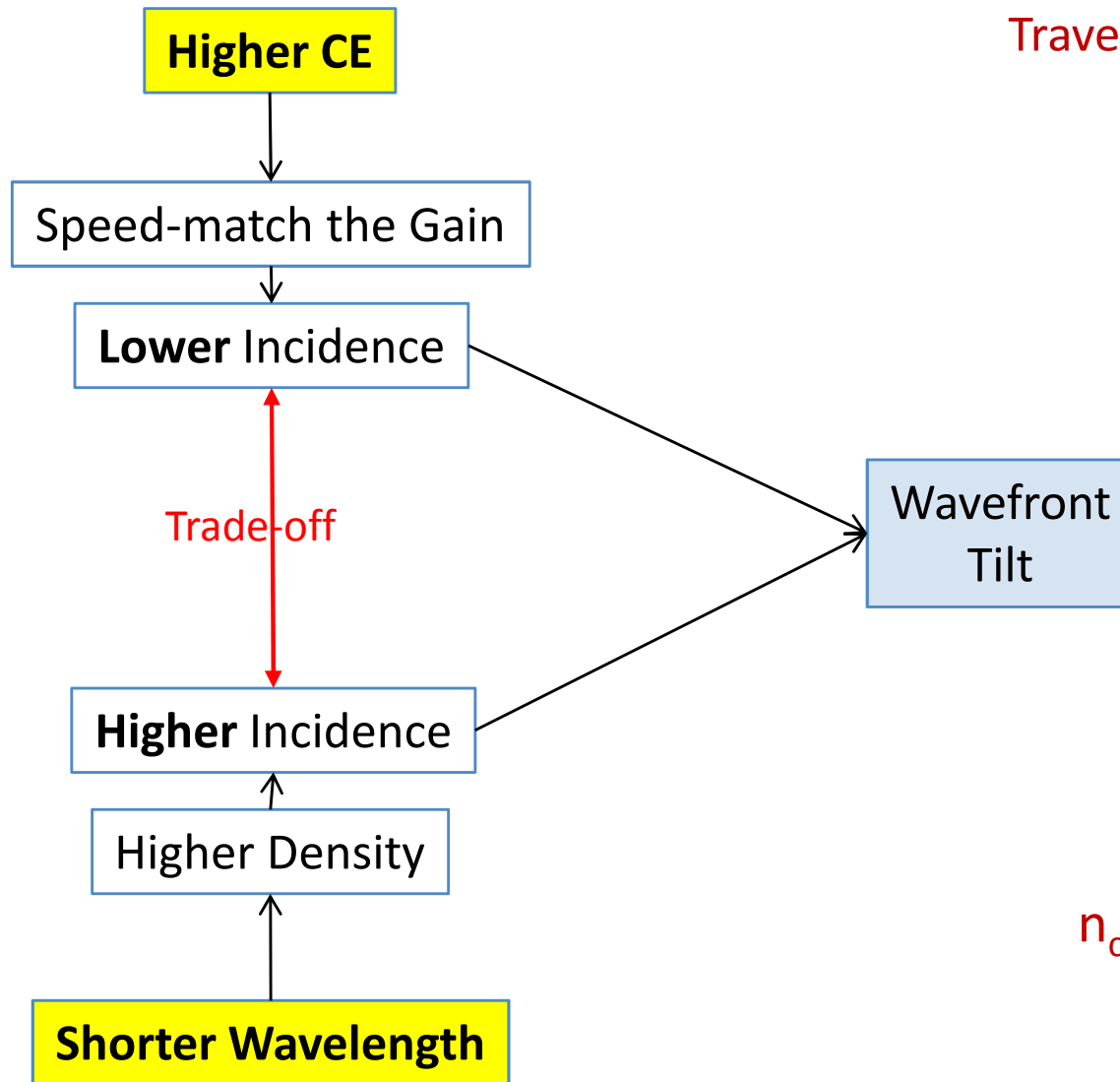
Bio-Imaging

Needs more efficient pumping → **Higher CE**

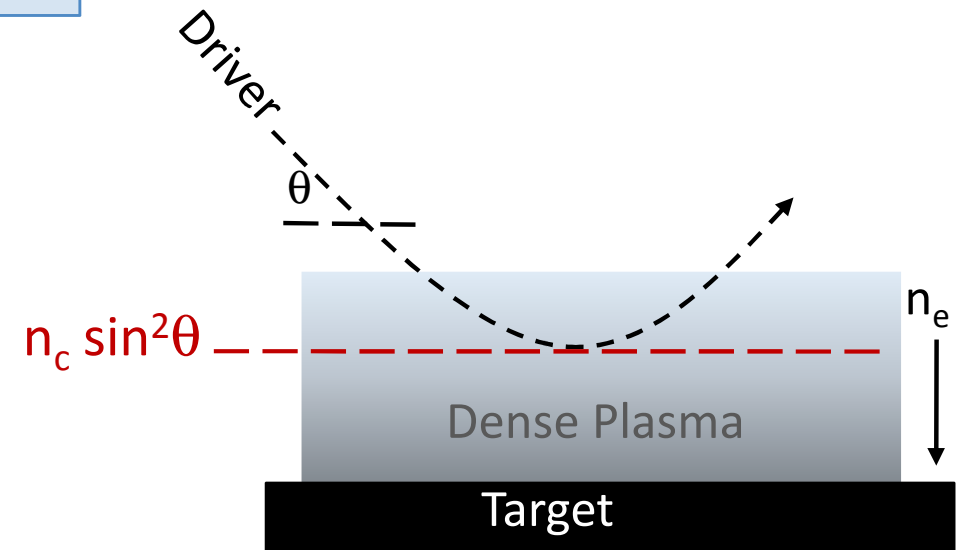
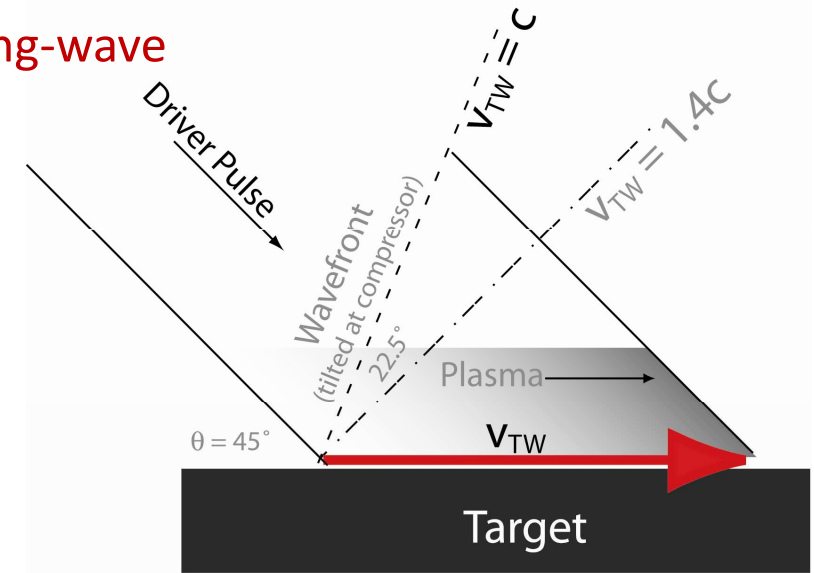


Travelling-Wave Pumping Improved

Wavefront tilt overcomes trade-off CE vs. short λ_{XRL}

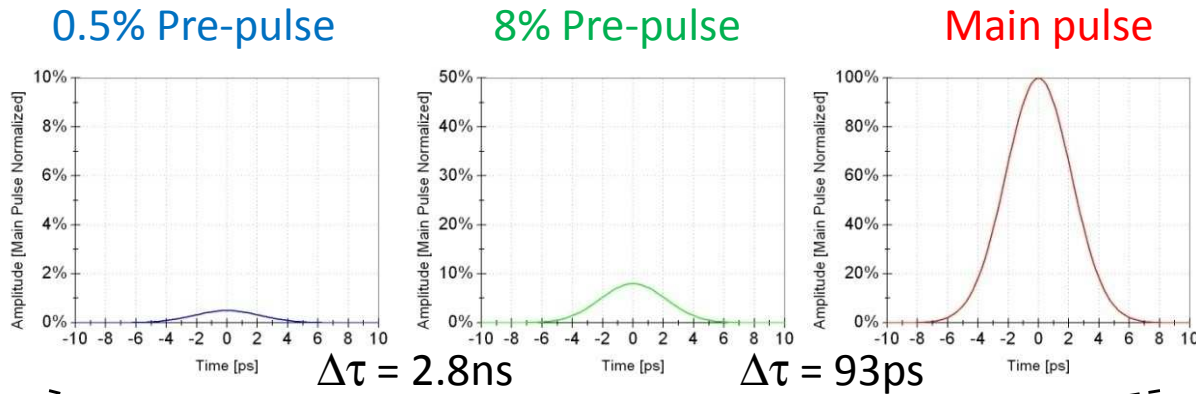


Travelling-wave

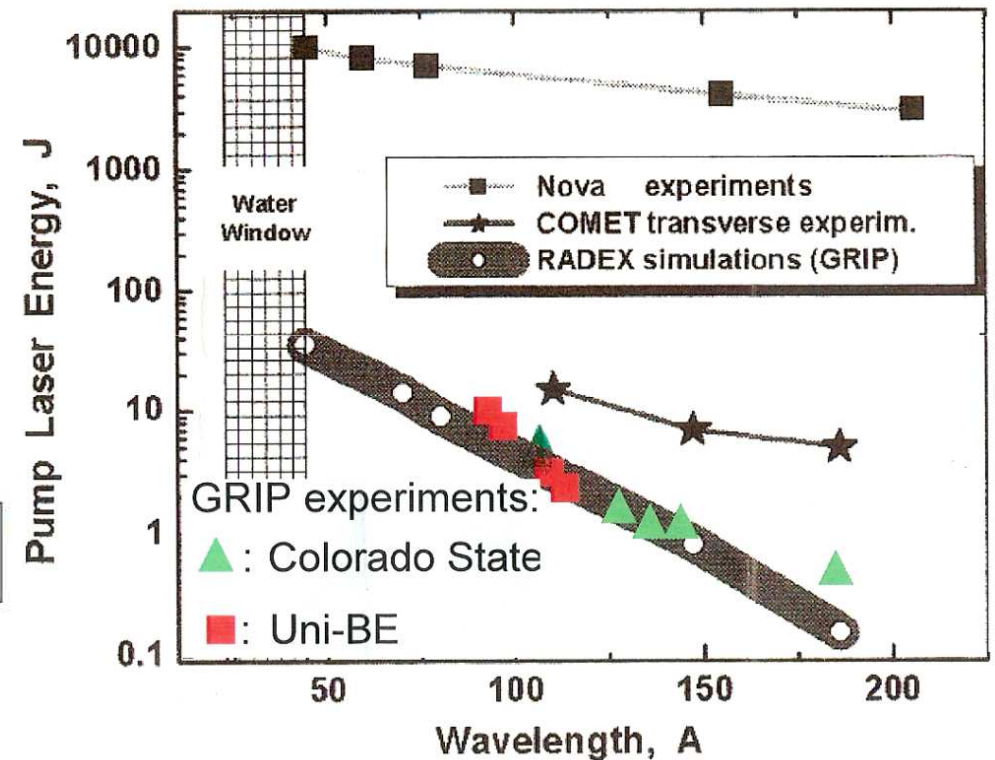
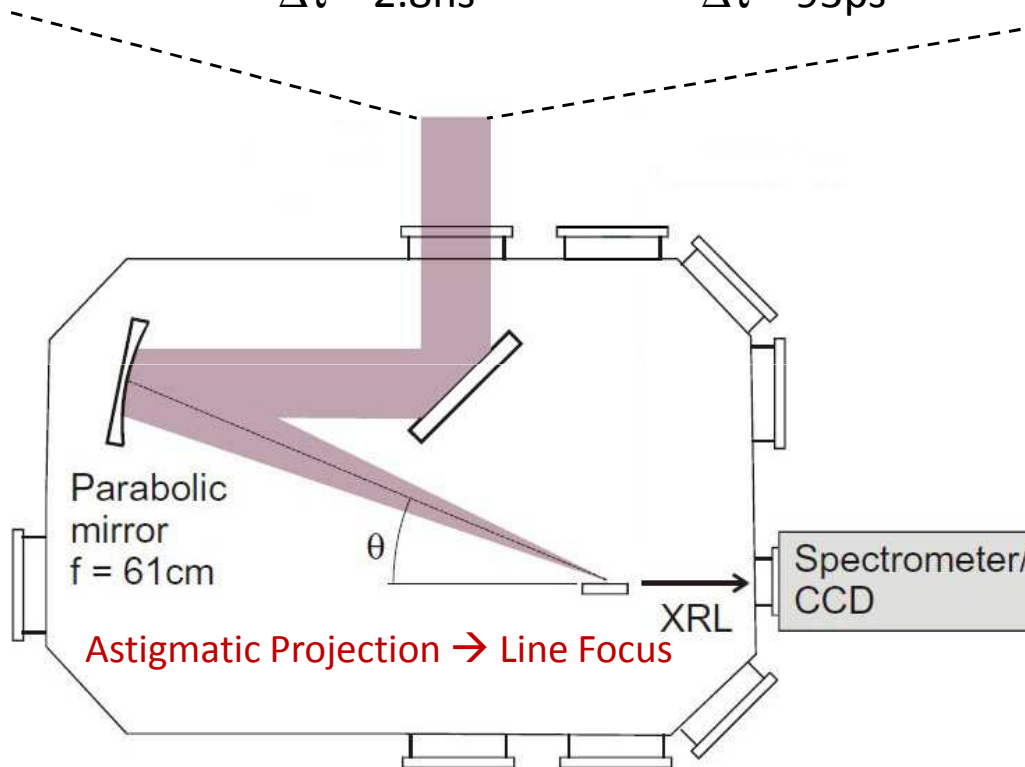


Grazing Incidence Pumping

Prepulses & GRIP improve the conversion efficiency

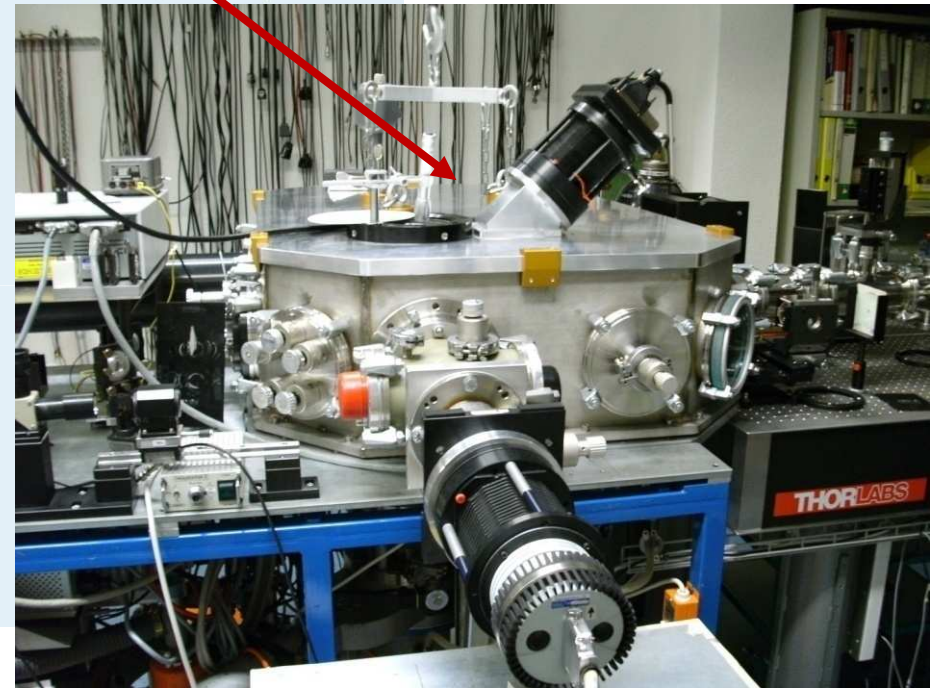
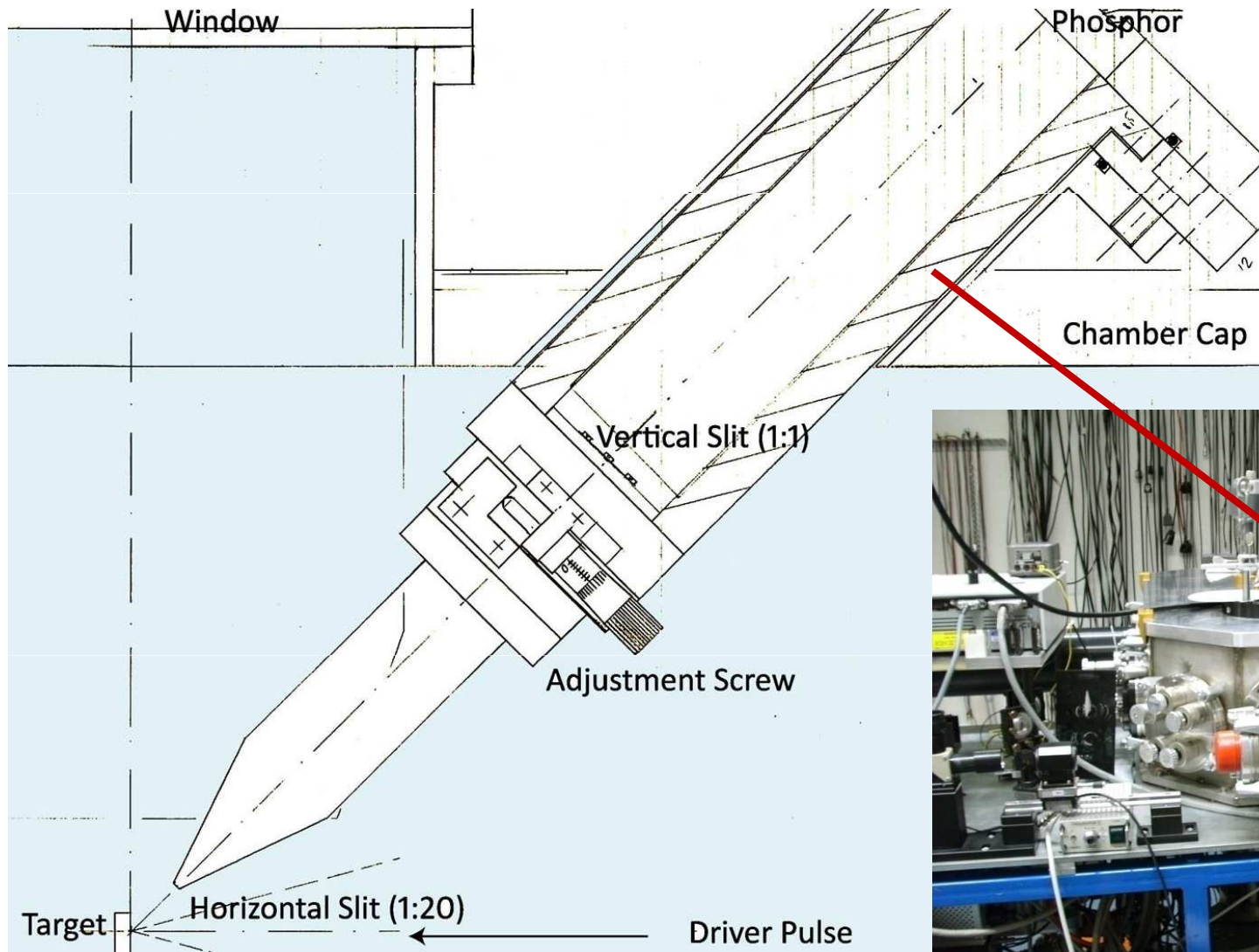


M. Grünig et al. OPT COMM. 282, 267-271, 2009



Plasma Column Homogeneity

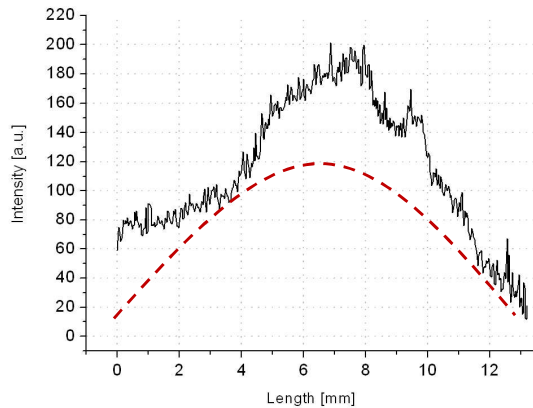
Pinhole Camera Measurement of Plasma Length



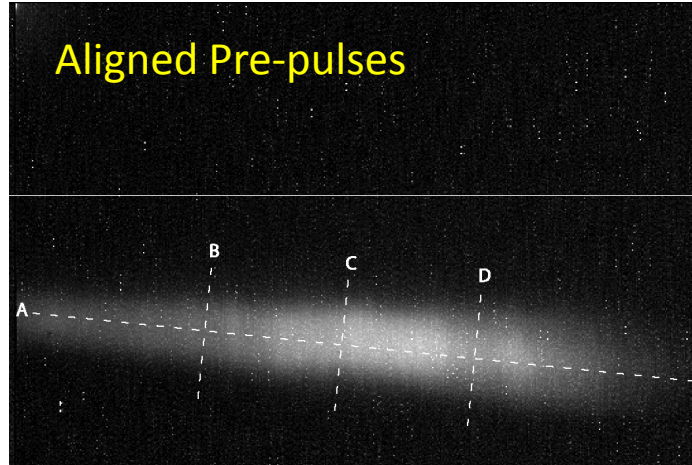
Plasma Imaging

Gain Column Modulation Observed

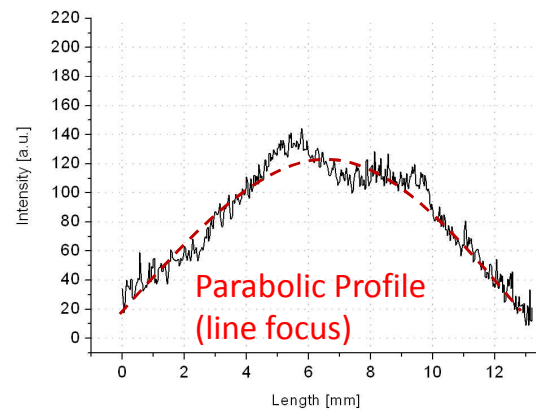
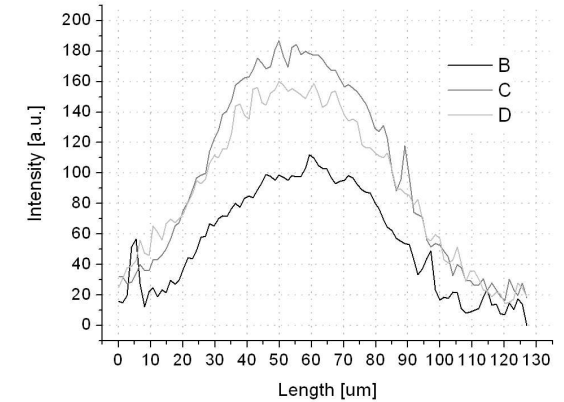
Longitudinal Profile ("A")



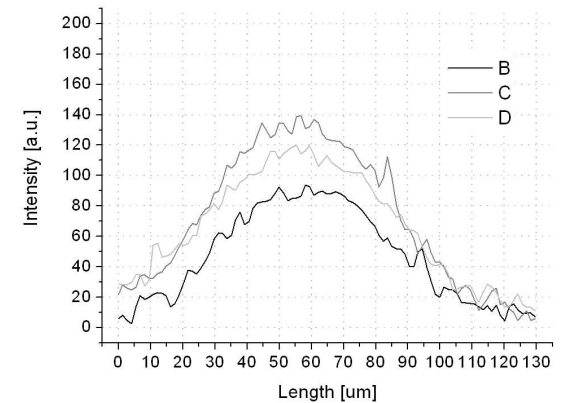
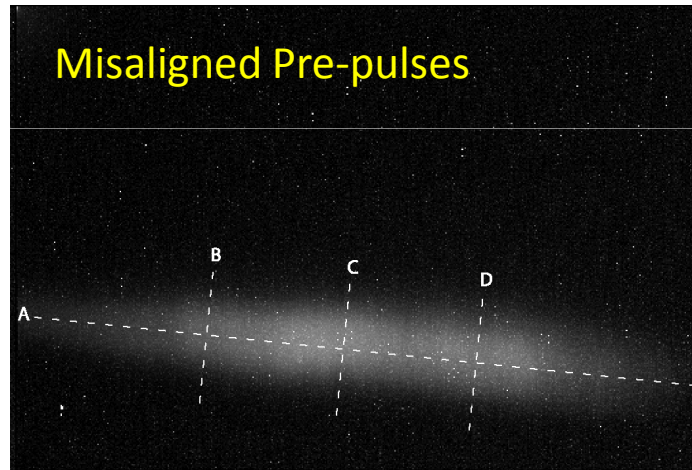
Aligned Pre-pulses



Cross-Sections ("B","C","D")




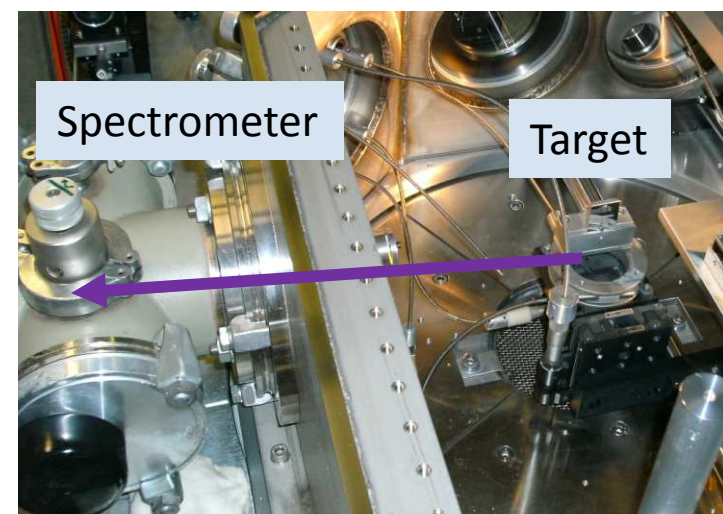
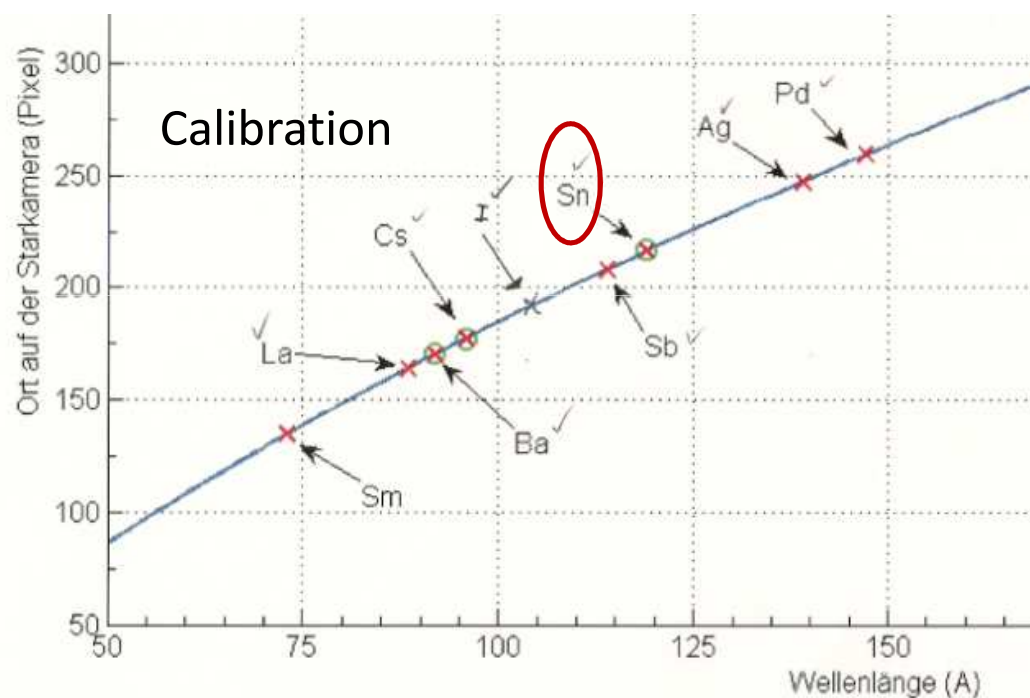
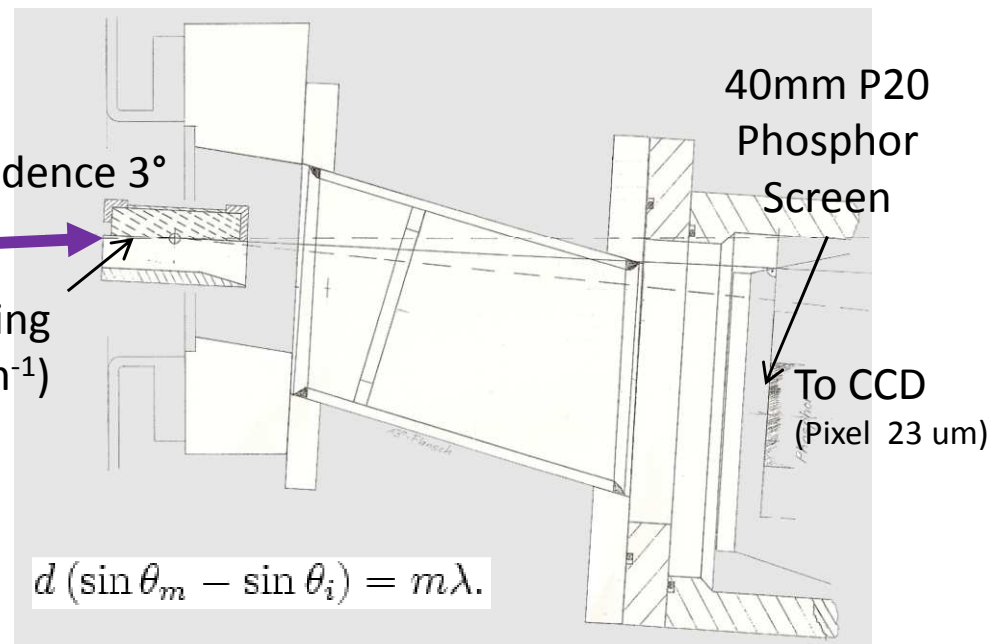
Misaligned Pre-pulses



Grating Spectrometer

Measurement of Linewidth and Divergence

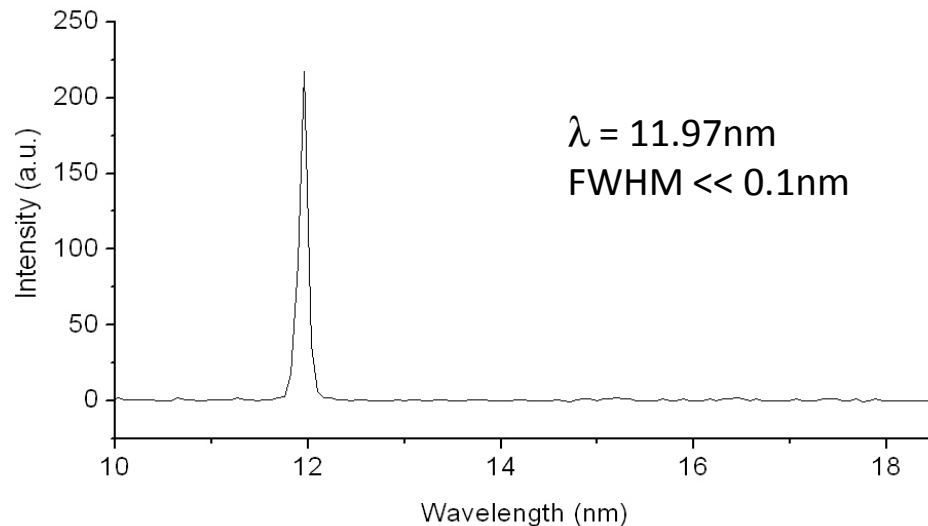
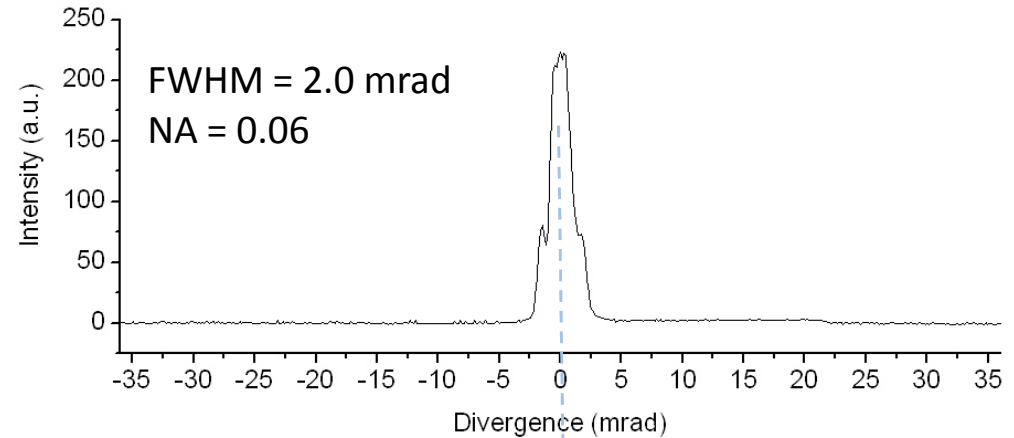
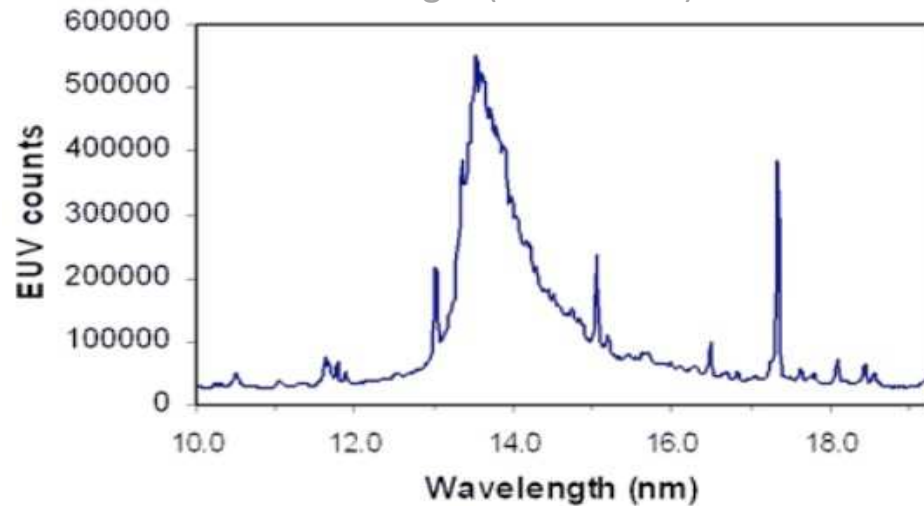
EUV 
Grazing incidence 3°
Grating
(ROC = 5649, $1/d = 1200 \text{ mm}^{-1}$)



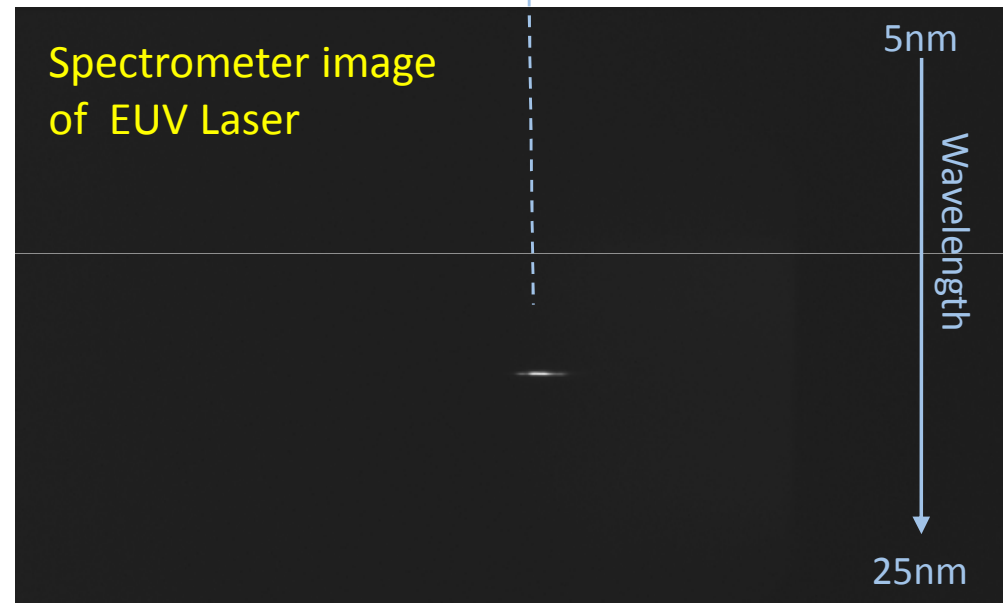
Sn EUV Laser Spectral Characteristics

High Spectral Cleanliness

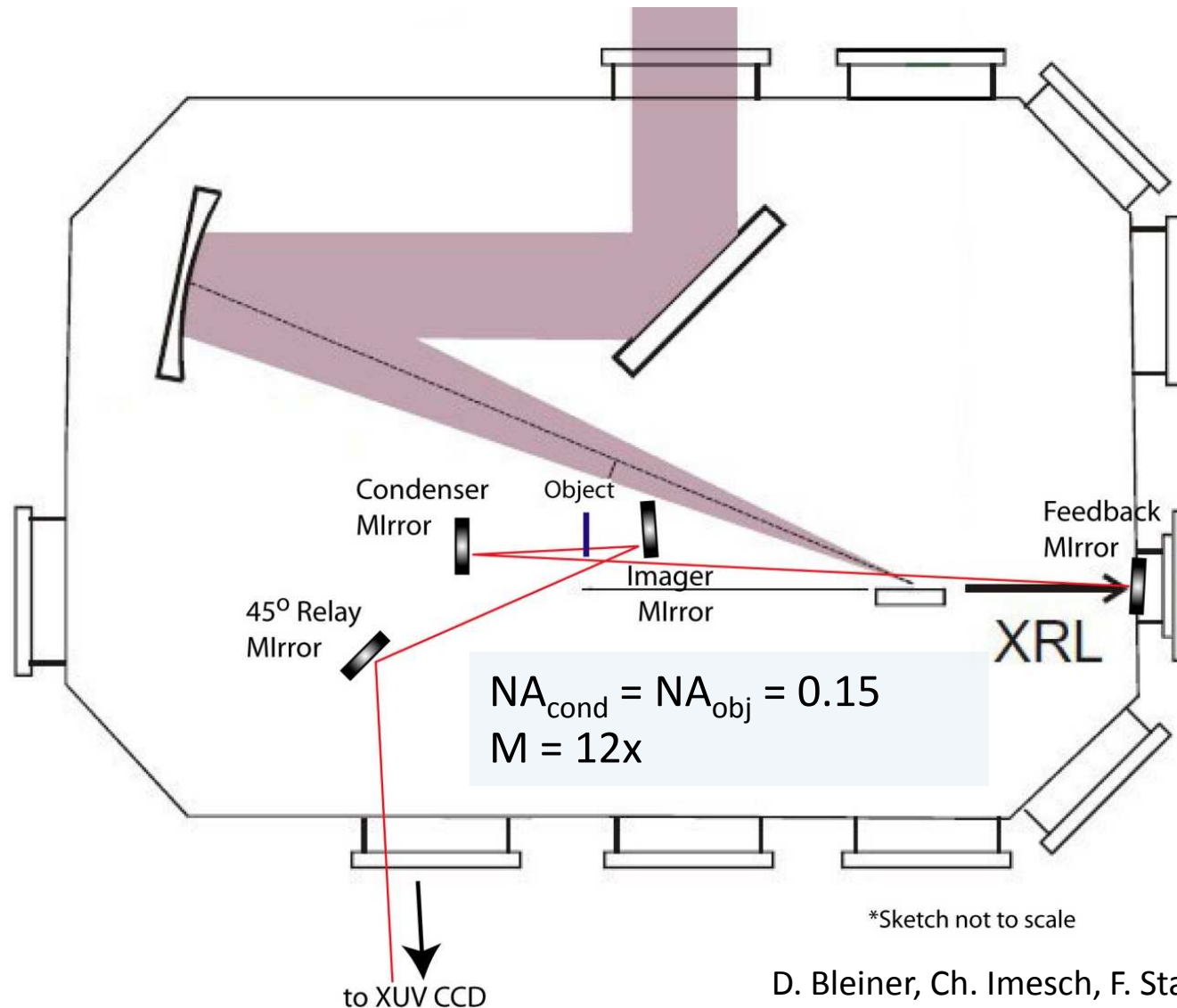
For comparison LPP emission with mass-limited Sn target (CREOL UCF)



Spectrometer image
of EUV Laser

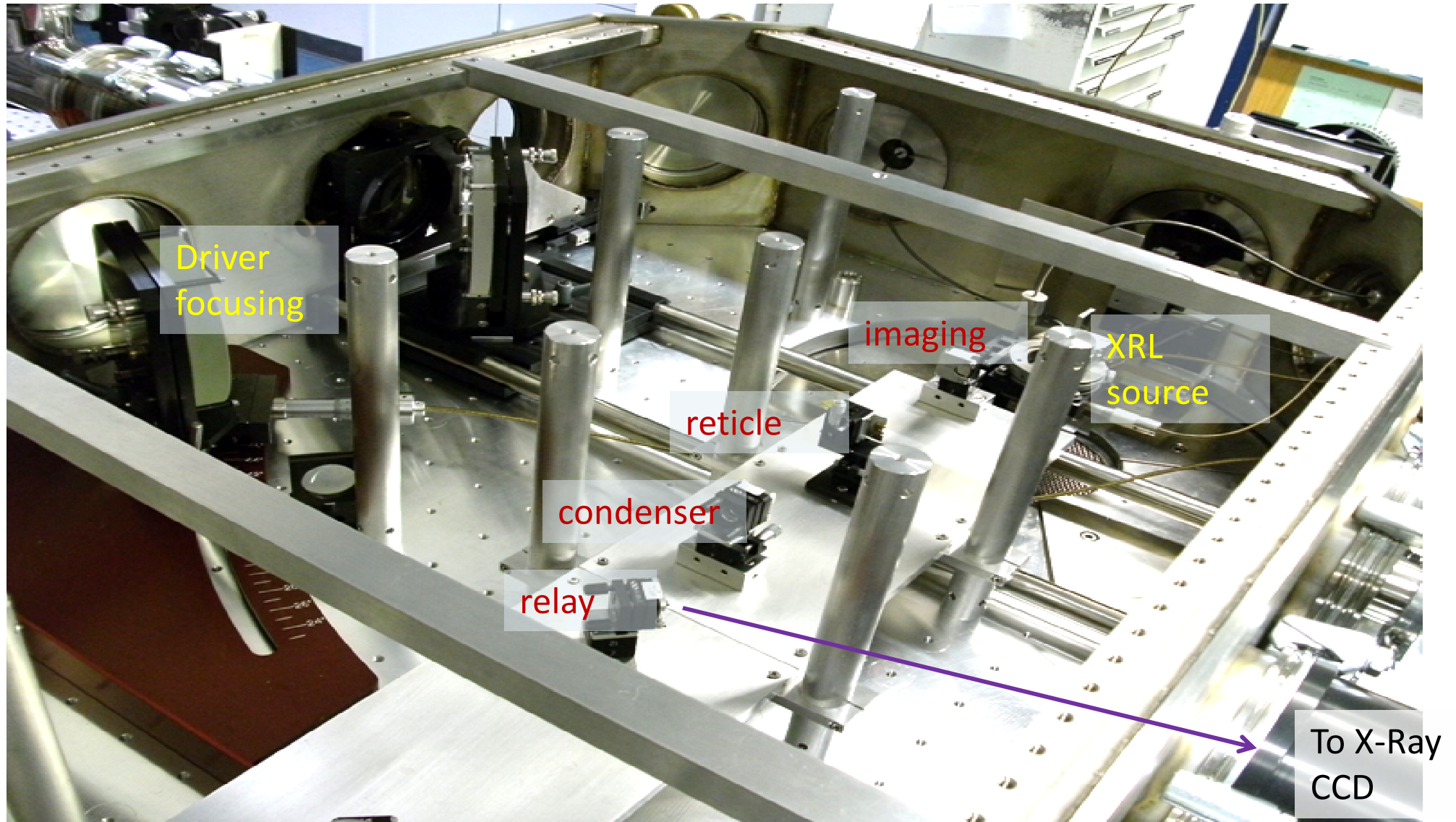


Experimental Setup of the EUV Imaging Raytracing Optimization Presented in Maui



D. Bleiner, Ch. Imesch, F. Staub, Y. Ekinici, V. Bakshi,
J.E. Balmer, EUV Source Workshop 2010, Maui.

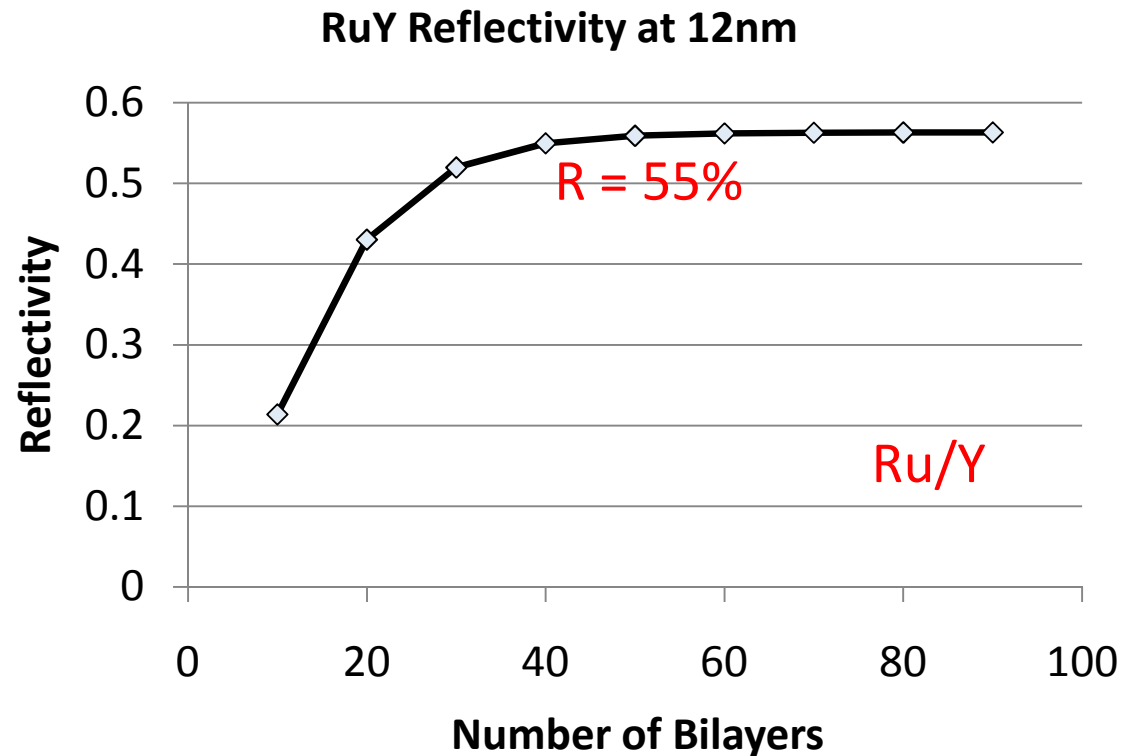
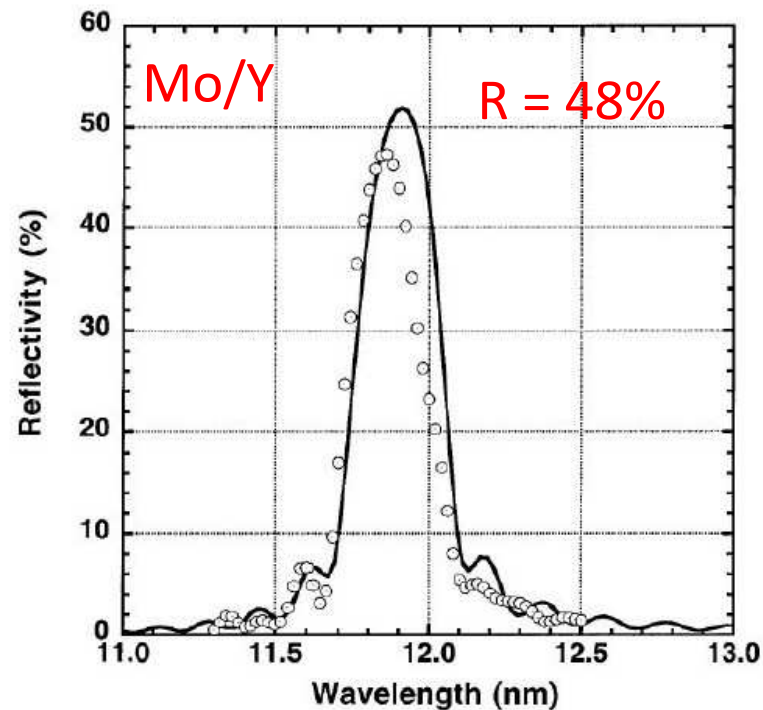
Experimental Setup of the EUV Imaging



Multilayer Optics in the All-Reflex Setup

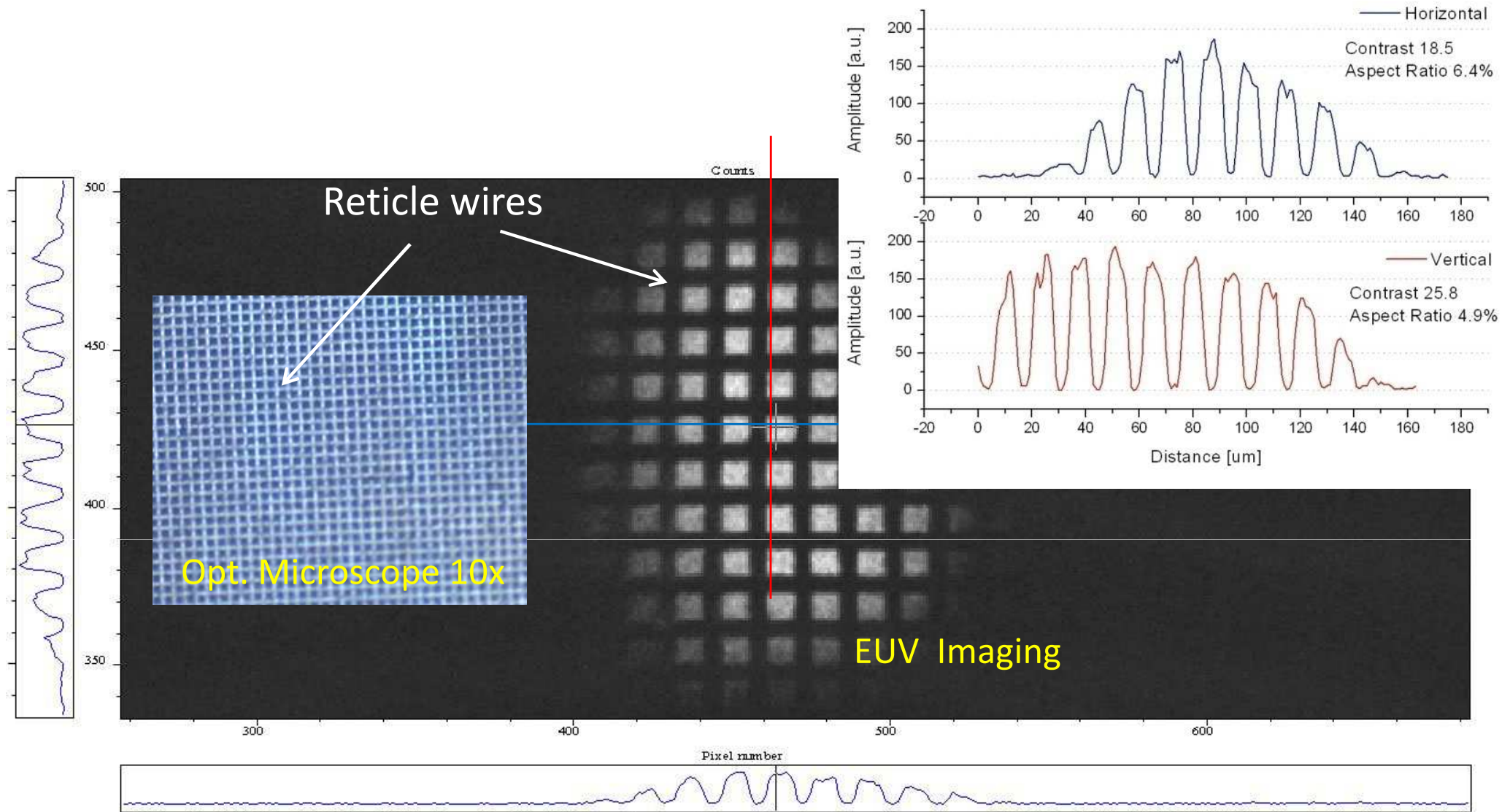
Imaging Optics Radius of Curvature	Pixel Resolution
240.7mm	950nm
Schwarzschild	90nm

J. Nilsen, S. Bajt, H. N. Chapman, F. Staub, J. Balmer,
OPT. LETT. 28, 2249-2251, 2003.



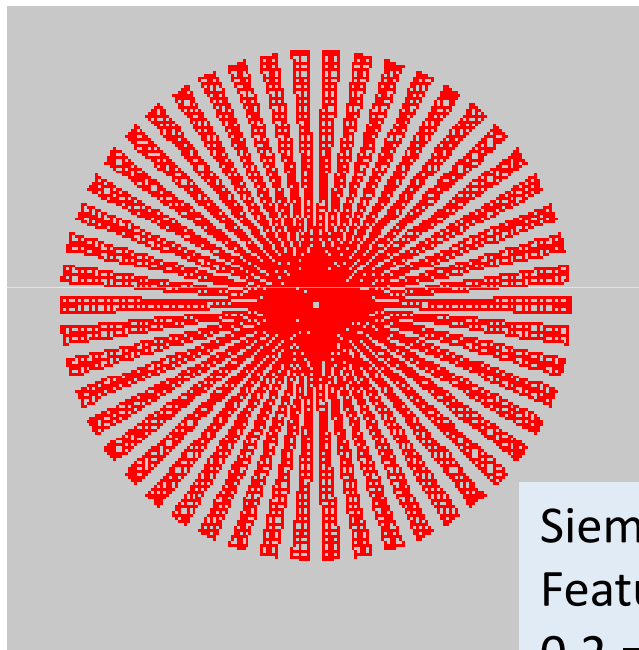
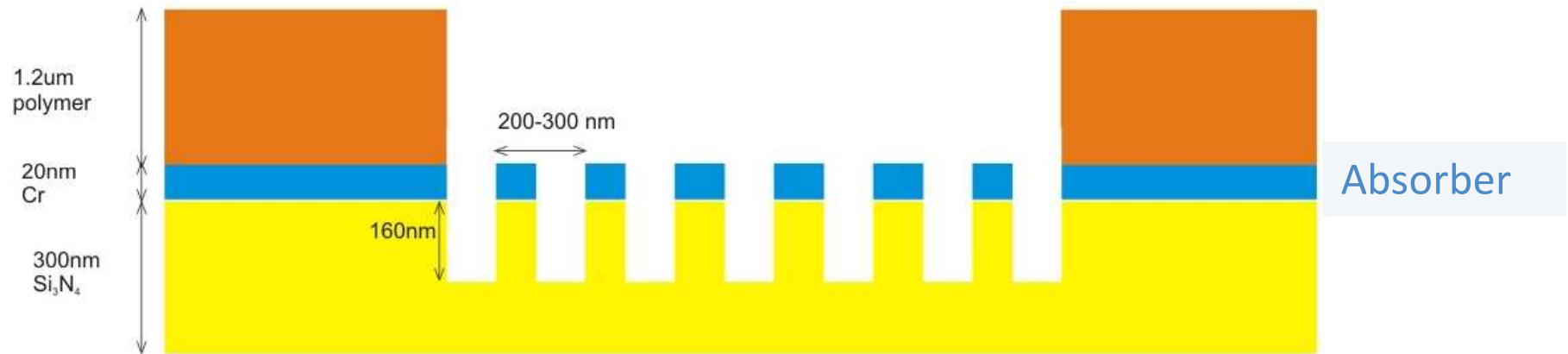
Transmission Imaging Through a Reticle

First results of EUV Microscope

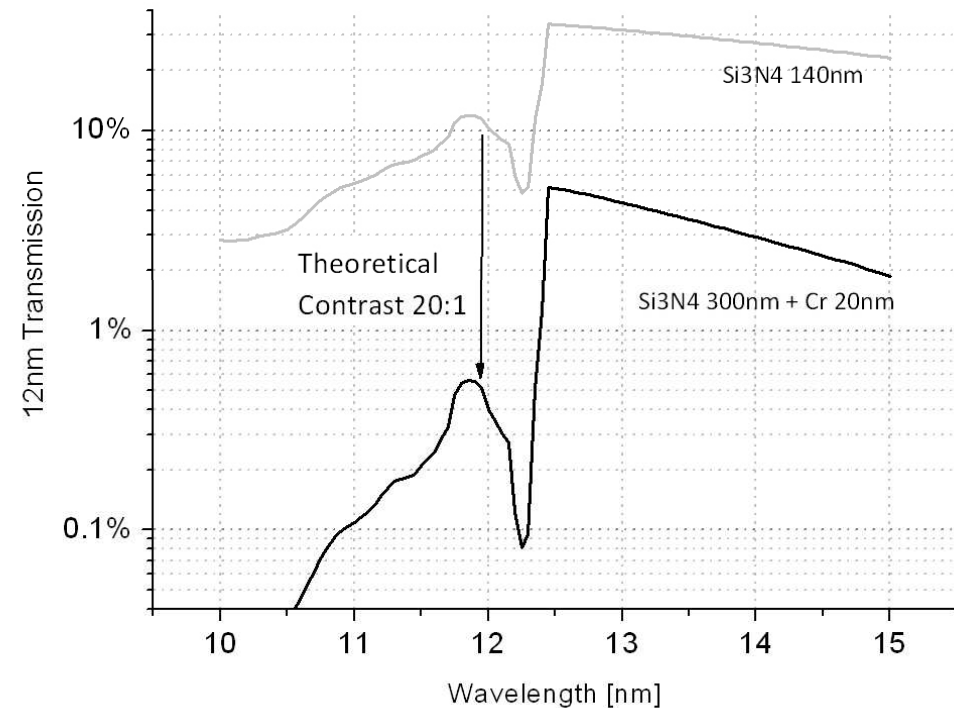


Reference Sample Exposed

Absorber thickness to be further adjusted

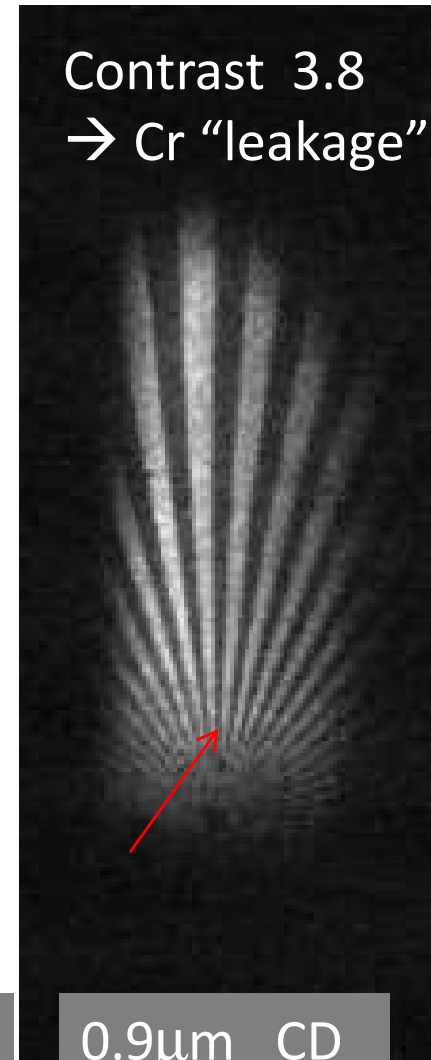
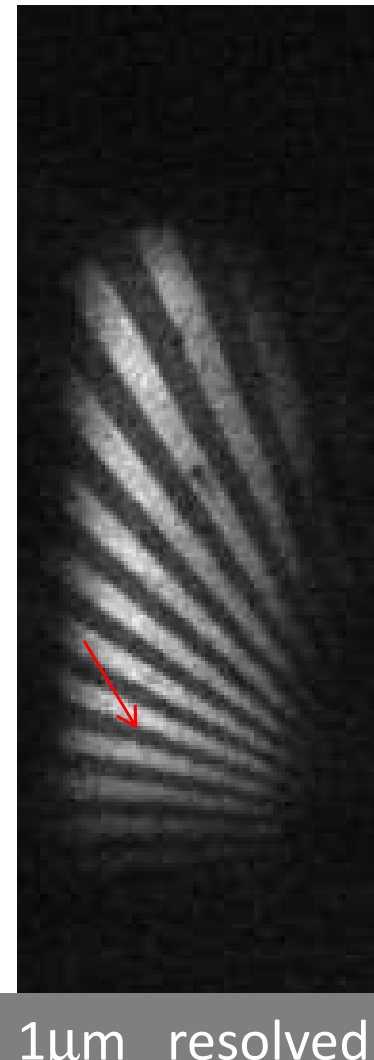
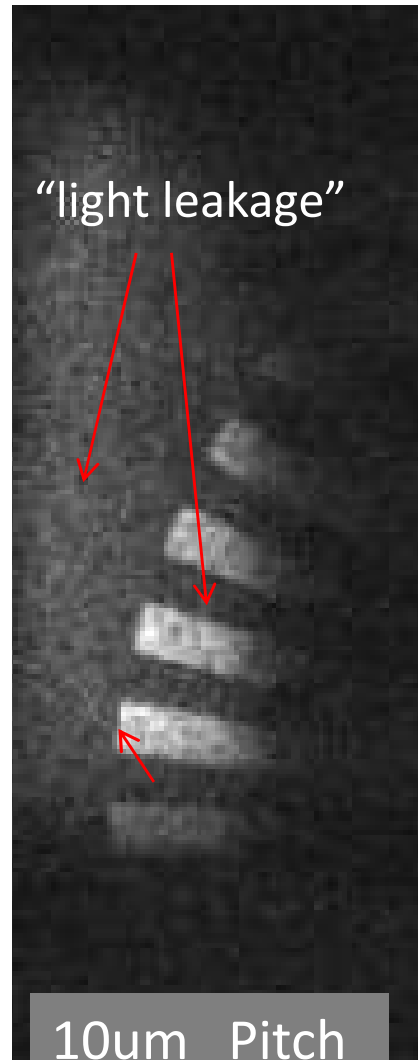


Siemens Star's
Features:
0.2 → 10 μm



Siemens Star Imaging at 12nm EUV

Identical characteristics in vertical and horizontal



- > University of Berne's Facilities:
 - Single Shot EUV Laser Facility operational.
 - 5Hz System underway.
- > Compared to LPP:
 - “Brightness for High Quality, Power for High Quantity in EUV Lithography.”
- > XRL Principle:
 - Amplification across a Laser Plasma Column Leads to Coherent XUV Photons.
 - Wavefront tilt GRIP improves CE and gives access to short wavelengths.
 - Plasma structure was visualized.
 - High spectral cleanliness demonstrated.
- > XRL Utility:
 - Debris-free and collector-less source.
 - First results of an all-reflective imaging setup.
 - Plans for Schwarzschild optics.

- > Swiss National Science Foundation
- > European Cooperation Science & Technology (COST)
- > EUV Litho Inc.
 - V. Bakshi
- > Paul Scherrer Institute:
 - Y. Ekinici, V. Guzenko, Ch. David, J. Gobrecht, Ch. Hauri, B. Patterson
- > ENEA Research Centre Frascati:
 - R.M. Montekali, F. Bonfigli, F. Flora, G.P. Gallerano
- > University of Berne:
 - Th. Feurer, B. Locher